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# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES Land Division Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

February 9, 2007

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Consent to hire a consultant to design and implement a central database system to receive data from heterogeneous systems from multiple state agencies in order to comply with the reporting requirements of Section 5, Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006 (SLH 2006).

#### **BACKGROUND**:

Pursuant to Section 5 of Act 178, SLH 2006, the Department of Land and Natural Resources is required to annually compile detailed revenue data from all state agencies that use or manage public lands described in Section 5(f) of the Admission Act. Each agency is responsible for and maintains its own systems and procedures in the day-to-day management of these public lands.

In 2006, in order to comply with Act 178, staff from each of the dozen affected agencies collected data from their respective property management or accounting systems — a mix of spreadsheets, Quickbooks, Oracle databases, etc. However, the reporting requirements under Act 178 are new, and many agency systems and procedures do not track all of the data now needed. For some agencies this led to difficulties and in some cases an inability to provide complete information. Nevertheless, most agencies were able to submit their reports to DLNR on a standardized spreadsheet template in a timely manner.

DLNR staff reconciled these detailed reports with quarterly summary reports that the agencies already submit to B&F. In most cases discrepancies were resolved after painstaking review by both DLNR and agency staff.

The current heterogeneous environment and inconsistent data collection practices of various agencies make the task of compiling and consolidating the revenue data difficult and time-consuming. In addition, the limited access to and narrowly-defined purpose of the resultant data means that a lot of effort is being expended inefficiently.

There is a clear need to improve this process while increasing the access to and usefulness of the information. Doing so will require examining and modifying each agency's systems and

procedures, implementing a statewide server to house the compiled data, and developing interfaces between the server and the agency systems. The resulting database system is expected to greatly reduce the manual and duplicative effort required to collect and compile revenue data from these agencies. Funds for this work are included in a \$250,000 appropriation from the General Fund by the Legislature in Act 178, SLH 2006.

Neither DLNR nor the state's Information and Communication Services Division (ICSD) has the resources to undertake such a project at this time.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Board of Land and Natural Resources authorize the hiring of a consultant for the project indicated and authorize the Chairperson to sign the necessary documents pertaining to the project, subject to Governor's approval.

Respectfully Submitted,

Arthur Buto

State Land Information Systems Manager

APPROYED FOR SUBMITTAL:

Peter T. Young, Chairperson



#### **EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS**

HONOLULU

LINDA LINGLE

June 7, 2006

GOV. MSG. NO. 717

The Honorable Robert Bunda, President and Members of the Senate Twenty-Third State Legislature State Capitol, Room 003 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. President and Members of the Senate:

This is to inform you that on June 7, 2006, the following bill was signed into law:

SB2948 SD1 HD2 CD1

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE PUBLIC LAND TRUST. (ACT 178)

Sincerely,

GEORGINA K. KAWAMURA

Acting Governor

**Exhibit A** 

THE SENATE TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2006 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. 2948 S.D. 1 H.D. 2 C.D. 1

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC LAND TRUST.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. In Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs 2 v. Yamasaki, 69 Haw. 154, 737 P.2d 446 (1987), the Hawaii 3 supreme court concluded that the issue of what constitutes the 4 office of Hawaiian affairs' pro rata portion of all the revenues 5 derived from the public land trust pursuant to article XII. section 6 of the Hawaii Constitution, is a political question 6 7 for the legislature to determine. In Yamasaki, the office of 8 Hawaiian affairs sought a pro rata portion of revenues arising 9 out of the illegal mining of sand on Molokai and sales, leases, 10 and other disposition of lands surrounding state harbors, and 11 lands on Sand Island, the Honolulu International Airport, and 12 the Aloha Tower complex. The supreme court declined to rule 13 upon the substance of the case because it presented issues "of a 14 peculiarly political nature and therefore not meet for judicial 15 determination." Id., at 175, 737 P.2d at 459. 16 In response to the Yamasaki decision, the legislature enacted Act 304, Session Laws of Hawaii 1990 (Act 304), to 17 clarify the extent and scope of the State's constitutional 18
  - 2006-2734 SB2948 CD1 SMA-3.doc

1	obligation to provide a portion of the revenues derived from the
2	public land trust to the office of Hawaiian affairs.
3	On September 12, 2001, the Hawaii supreme court ruled in
4	Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. State of Hawai'i, 96 Haw. 388, 31
5	P.3d 901 (2001), that Act 304 was effectively repealed by its
6	own terms, so that once again, it was necessary for the
7	legislature to specify what portion of which receipts, from
8	which lands the office of Hawaiian affairs was to receive a
9	portion of the revenues under the state constitution. In its
0	decision, the supreme court affirmed Yamasaki, observing:
11	[T]he State's obligation to native Hawaiians is
12	firmly established in our constitution. How the
13	State satisfies that constitutional obligation
14	requires policy decisions that are primarily within
15	the authority and expertise of the legislative
16	branch. As such, it is incumbent upon the
17	legislature to enact legislation that gives effect
18	to the right of native Hawaiians to benefit from the
19	ceded lands trust. See Haw. Const. art. XVI, §7.
20	Although this court cannot and will not judicially
21	legislate a means to give effect to the
22	constitutional rights of native Hawaiians, we will

1	not hesitate to declare unconstitutional those
2	enactments that do not comport with the mandates of
3	the constitution. At this juncture, we believe it
4	fitting to quote then-state Senator Neil
5	Abercrombie's prophetic statement to the legislature
6	at the time HRS §10-13.5 was first enacted:
7	I fear that for those who are
8	interested in seeing [OHA] move forward that
9	they have won a Pyrrhic victory, that this
10	is merely a skirmish in a very large battle.
11	[A]lthough I would be delighted to
12	say otherwise, I regret to say that I expect
13	that the moment this passes into statute,
14	there will be a suit and that the business
15	of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is, as a
16	result, going to be tied up in court for
17	God-knows how many years.
18	Now, more than twenty years later, as we
19	continue to struggle with giving effect to that
20	enactment, we trust that the legislature will
21	re-examine the State's constitutional obligation to
22	native Hawaiians and the purpose of HRS § 10-13.5 and

1	enact legislation that most effectively and
2	responsibly meets those obligations. (Office of
3	Hawaiian Affairs v. State of Hawai'i, 96 Haw. at 401,
4	31 P.3d at 914 (citations omitted; emphasis in
5	original)).
6	The legislature acknowledges that the State's obligation to
7	native Hawaiians is firmly established in the state
8	constitution. (See Haw. Const. art. XII.) While many complex
9	issues require the legislature's further attention and
10	consideration in the wake of the repeal of Act 304, the
11	legislature finds, in furtherance of the decision in Yamasaki,
12	that immediate action should be taken to clearly designate the
13	pro rata share of revenues derived from the public land trust
14	that the office of Hawaiian affairs is to receive annually.
15	The legislature also finds that information pertaining to
16	revenue generated by the public land trust should be
17	consolidated within a single state department or agency. In
18	prior years, it has been difficult to account for revenues
19	generated by the public land trust because basic revenue-
20	generating data was and is dispersed among multiple state
21	agencies. A single state department should be responsible for
22	compiling and providing an accounting of such information.

1	Accordingly, the specific purposes of this Act are to:		
2	(1)	Provide interim measures to ensure that an adequate	
3		amount of income and proceeds is made available to the	
4	•	office of Hawaiian affairs from the pro rata portion	
5		of the public land trust, for the betterment of the	
6		conditions of native Hawaiians; and	
7	(2)	Identify revenue-generating public trust lands and the	
8		amounts derived from those lands by requiring that the	
9		department of land and natural resources provide an	
10		annual accounting to the legislature.	
11	SECT	ION 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 10,	
12	Hawaii Re	vised Statutes, including section 10-13.5, Hawaii	
13	Revised S	tatutes, and until further action is taken by the	
14	legislatu	re for this purpose, the income and proceeds from the	
15	pro rata j	portion of the public land trust under article XII,	
16	section 6	, of the state constitution for expenditure by the	
17	office of	Hawaiian affairs for the betterment of the conditions	
18	of native	Hawaiians for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal	
19	year 2005	-2006 shall be \$15,100,000.	
20	SECT	ION 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 10,	
21	Hawaii Re	vised Statutes, or the requirements of Executive Order	
22	No. 03-03	beginning in fiscal year 2005-2006, the departments	

- 1 of agriculture, accounting and general services, business,
- 2 economic development, and tourism, education, land and natural
- 3 resources, and transportation (for its harbors division), and
- 4 any other department or agency that collects receipts from the
- 5 lands within the public land trust, shall determine and transfer
- 6 to the office of Hawaiian affairs that portion of their receipts
- 7 from the use of lands within the public land trust collected
- 8 during each fiscal quarter, necessary to ensure that a total of
- 9 \$3,775,000 of revenues generated by the public land trust is
- 10 transferred to the office of Hawaiian affairs, within thirty
- 11 days of the close of each fiscal quarter; provided that for
- 12 fiscal year 2005-2006, the departments shall have until thirty
- 13 days after the close of the fiscal year to transfer a total of
- 14 \$15,100,000 from their receipts from the use of lands within the
- 15 public land trust collected during fiscal year 2005-2006, to the
- 16 office of Hawaiian affairs whether by the procedures set out in
- 17 Executive Order No. 03-03 or this Act.
- 18 The governor is expressly authorized to fix the amounts
- 19 each agency shall transfer to the office of Hawaiian affairs in
- 20 each quarter by executive order to implement the provisions of
- 21 this section.

1	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
2	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$17,500,000 or so
3	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2005-2006 to
4	pay to the office of Hawaiian affairs amounts received from the
5	use of lands in the public land trust that the legislature has
6	determined were underpaid between July 1, 2001, through June 30
7	2005. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department
8	of budget and finance.
9	SECTION 5. Not later than January 1 of each year, the
10	department of land and natural resources, with the cooperation
11	of the department of budget and finance and any other state
12	department or agency that uses or manages public lands, shall
13	provide an accounting of all receipts from lands described in
14	section 5(f) of the Admission Act for the prior fiscal year.
15	With respect to each receipt, the department of land and natural
16	resources shall identify:
17	(1) The total gross amount;
18	(2) The amount transferred to the office of Hawaiian
19	affairs;
20	(3) The amount retained by the State;
21	(4) The account or fund in which the amount specified in
22	paragraph (3) was transferred or deposited;

1	(5)	The parcel of land subject to section 5(f) of the
2		Admission Act that generated the receipt, whether by
3		tax map key number, department of land and natural
4		resources inventory number, or other recognizable
5		description; and
6	(6)	The state department or agency that received the total
7		gross amount identified in paragraph (1).
8	The accou	nting shall also indicate whether any parcel of land
9	described	in section 5(f) of the Admission Act was sold or
10	exchanged	in the prior fiscal year and, if so, the amount of
11	considera	tion that the State received for the respective
12	parcels.	
13	The (	office of Hawaiian affairs shall be consulted by the
14	department	t of land and natural resources in determining the
15	method in	which the accounting shall be conducted.
16	SECT	ION 6. There is appropriated out of the general
17	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$250,000 or so much
18	thereof as	s may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007 to carry
19	out the p	urpose of section 5.
20	The s	sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
21	land and m	natural resources. Should any additional funds be
22	necessary	to carry out the purpose of section 5 after the

#### S.B. NO. 2948 S.D. 1 H.D. 2

- 1 department of land and natural resources has expended the
- 2 \$250,000 appropriated out of the general revenues of the State
- 3 of Hawaii, the office of Hawaiian affairs shall provide the
- 4 additional funds up to \$250,000.
- 5 SECTION 7. Nothing in this Act shall resolve or settle, or
- 6 be deemed to acknowledge the existence of, the claims of native
- 7 Hawaiians to the income and proceeds of a pro rata portion of
- 8 the public land trust under article XII, section 6, of the state
- 9 constitution.

10 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Approved this day:

#### THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: May 2, 2006 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006.

President of the Senate

aul? Comal.

Clerk of the Senate

### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: May 2, 2006 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006.

Colori K. Aug Speaker, House of Representatives

Clerk, House of Representatives

### ACCOUNTING OF ALL RECEIPTS FROM LANDS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5(f) OF THE ADMISSION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006



#### Prepared by

### THE STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

In response to Section 5 of Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006

Honolulu, Hawaii

January 2007

#### **Exhibit B**

### ACCOUNTING OF ALL RECEIPTS FROM LANDS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5(f) OF THE ADMISSION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005-2006

This report is prepared pursuant to Section 5 of Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2006, which calls for the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) to provide an accounting of all receipts from lands described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act, for the prior fiscal year (FY).

Section 5 of Act 178, SLH 2006 states:

"Not later than January 1 of each year, the department of land and natural resources, with the cooperation of the department of budget and finance and any other state department or agency that uses or manages public lands, shall provide an accounting of all receipts from lands described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act for the prior fiscal year. With respect to each receipt, the department of land and natural resources shall identify:

- (1) The total gross amount;
- (2) The amount transferred to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA);
- (3) The amount retained by the State;
- (4) The account or fund in which the amount specified in paragraph (3) was transferred or deposited;
- (5) The parcel of land subject to section 5(f) of the Admission Act that generated the receipt, whether by tax map key number, department of land and natural resources inventory number, or other recognizable description; and
- (6) The state department or agency that received the total gross amount identified in paragraph (1).

The accounting shall also indicate whether any parcel of land described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act was sold or exchanged in the prior fiscal year and, if so, the amount of consideration that the State received for the respective parcels."

#### Methodology Used

In August 2006, a joint memorandum from the Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) and DLNR was sent to all departments informing them of the reporting requirements of Act 178, SLH 2006, for agencies that generate revenue from lands described in section 5(f) of the Admission Act. Agencies were instructed to submit their data to DLNR on a standardized spreadsheet template laying out the required data elements.

The following departments submitted revenue reports for FY 2005-2006:

- Accounting and General Services (DAGS)
- Agriculture (DOA)
  - Agribusiness Development Corporation (ADC)
- Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT)
  - Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)
  - Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA)
  - Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawaii Authority (NELHA)
  - Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC)
- Education (DOE)
- Health (DOH)
  - Hawaii Health System Corporation (HHSC)
- Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
- Transportation (DOT)
  - Airports
  - Harbors
  - Highways

The following departments did not submit revenue reports for FY 2005-2006:

- Human Services (DHS)
  - Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA)
- University of Hawaii (UH)

The following procedures were performed in order to compile the data from these agencies:

- Agency reports were checked for completeness total gross amount, amount transferred to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), amount retained by the State, etc.
- The total amounts transferred to OHA and reported by the agencies were reconciled to the transfers on file at B&F and to the amounts reported as received by OHA.
- If the report was not complete or if the totals transferred did not agree with B&F or OHA records, DLNR staff contacted the agency representative for clarification, correction or resubmission of the report.
- Data was then compiled and summarized on the attached table titled "Summary of Receipts from Lands Described in Section 5(f) of the Admission Act by Department for Fiscal Year Ended 2005-2006."
- As required by Act 178, SLH 2006, DLNR consulted with OHA in determining the method in which the accounting for this report was to be conducted.
- At OHA's request, DLNR also compiled a table identifying parcels that were sold or exchanged during this reporting period. (These transactions are already included and identified in the agency revenue reports, but are separately reported for convenience.)
- Responsibility for the accuracy of individual transactions continues to rest
  within each agency's jurisdiction. Verifying the accuracy of such transactions
  was beyond the scope of the specified tasks prescribed in Act 178. Similarly,
  the confirmation of trust land status for each parcel was not conducted as part
  of this report.

In the process of reviewing and compiling data from the other agencies, DLNR encountered accounting systems with varying degrees of complexity and sophistication, and some agency systems had difficulty or were not readily capable of providing <u>all</u> of the required information (e.g., TMK parcel, etc.).

DLNR compiled its own departmental data using a program-specific automated system to sort the required data stored within its computerized real property management system known as SLIMS. Individual transactions in SLIMS are coded by encumbrance, tax map key and revenue account which greatly facilitated extracting and verifying the relevant data. It should be noted that though this system facilitated DLNR's efforts to comply with the reporting provisions of Act 178, the SLIMS system is unique to DLNR's land

management responsibilities and cannot be universally applied to other agency transactions.

There is a clear need for reliable and consistent data collection across state agencies in order to facilitate compliance with the reporting requirements of Act 178. This effort will require an in-depth analysis, as well as design, development, implementation and documentation of modifications to the various agencies' systems and procedures. We hope to also develop and implement a central database system to receive relevant data from these agencies and to produce the reports required by Act 178. This database system, together with the modified agency systems will not only facilitate and streamline reporting, but will lead to better coordination between agencies and to more effective use of existing staffing resources.

## Summary of Receipts from Lands Described in Section 5(f) of the Admission Act by Department For Fiscal Year Ended 2005-2006 ACT 178

Gross Receipt	Reference
115,352.00	Attachment 1
494,721.37	Attachment 2
235,307.46	Attachment 3
***************************************	
	:
67,993.02	Attachment 4
672,497.07	Attachment 5
2,767,118.85	Attachment 6
396,785.28	Attachment 7
305,315.39	Attachment 8
1,948,687.35	Attachment 9
•	
	No report
	submitted
19,803,934.29	Attachment 10
40,108,652.00	Attachment 11
49,464,932.69	Attachment 12
3,852.00	Attachment 13
•	No report
	submitted
116,385,148.77	
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11	6,385,148.77